Proposed Maximum Residue Limit PMRL2017-06

Flupyradifurone

(publié aussi en français)

14 March 2017

This document is published by the Health Canada Pest Management Regulatory Agency. For further information, please contact:

Publications
Pest Management Regulatory Agency
Health Canada
2720 Riverside Drive
A.L. 6607 D
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0K9

Internet: pmra.publications@hc-sc.gc.ca
healthcanada.gc.ca/pmra
Facsimile: 613-736-3758
Information Service:
1-800-267-6315 or 613-736-3799
pmra.infoserv@hc-sc.gc.ca

Canada

ISSN: 1925-0835 (print)
1925-0843 (online)

Catalogue number: H113-24/2017-6E (print version)
H113-24/2017-6E-PDF (PDF version)

© Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada, represented by the Minister of Health Canada, 2017

All rights reserved. No part of this information (publication or product) may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, or stored in a retrieval system, without prior written permission of the Minister of Public Works and Government Services Canada, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0S5.

Under the authority of the *Pest Control Products Act*, Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) is proposing to establish maximum residue limits (MRLs) for flupyradifurone on kava (roots, leaves), quinoa, and Crop Subgroup 24B to permit the import and sale of foods containing such residues.

Flupyradifurone is an insecticide currently registered in Canada for use on various commodities.

The PMRA must determine the quantity of residues that are likely to remain in or on the imported food commodities when flupyradifurone is used according to label directions in the exporting country, and that such residues will not be a concern to human health. This quantity is then legally established as an MRL on the corresponding imported commodity. An MRL applies to the identified raw agricultural food commodity as well as to any processed food product that contains it, except where separate MRLs are specified for the raw agricultural commodity and a processed product made from it.

Consultation on the proposed MRLs for flupyradifurone is being conducted via this document (see Next Steps, the last section of this document). A summary of the field trial data used to support the proposed MRLs can be found in Appendix I.

To comply with Canada's international trade obligations, consultation on the proposed MRL is also being conducted internationally by notifying the World Trade Organization, as coordinated by Canada's Notification Authority and Enquiry Point.

The proposed MRLs, to be added to the MRLs already established for flupyradifurone, are as follows.

Table 1 Proposed Maximum Residue Limits for Flupyradifurone

Common Name	Residue Definition	MRL (ppm)[1]	Food Commodity
Flupyradifurone	4-[[(6-chloro-3-pyridinyl)methyl](2,2-difluoroethyl)amino]-2(5*H*)-furanone	40	Fresh kava leaves
		3.0	Quinoa
		0.9	Kava roots
		0.6	Tropical and subtropical, medium to large fruits, smooth, inedible peel (crop subgroup 24B)

[1] ppm = parts per million

MRLs are proposed for each commodity included in the listed crop groupings in accordance with the Residue Chemistry Crop Groups webpage in the Pesticides and Pest Management section of Health Canada's website.

MRLs established in Canada may be found using the Maximum Residue Limit Database on the Maximum Residue Limits for Pesticides webpage. The database allows users to search for established MRLs, regulated under the *Pest Control Products Act*, both for pesticides or for food commodities.

International Situation and Trade Implications

The MRLs proposed for flupyradifurone in Canada are the same as corresponding American tolerances as listed in the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations, 40 CFR Part 180, by pesticide. Currently, there are no Codex MRLs[1] listed for flupyradifurone in or on any commodity on the Codex Alimentarius Pesticide Residues in Food and Feed webpage.

Next Steps

The PMRA invites the public to submit written comments on the proposed MRLs for flupyradifurone up to 75 days from the date of publication of this document. Please forward your comments to Publications (see the contact information on the cover page of this document). The PMRA will consider all comments received before making a final decision on the proposed MRLs. Comments received will be addressed in a separate document linked to this PMRL. The established MRLs will be legally in effect as of the date that they are entered into the Maximum Residue Limit Database.

[1] The Codex Alimentarius Commission is an international organization under the auspices of the United Nations that develops international food standards, including MRLs.

Appendix I

Summary of Field Trial Data Used to Support the Proposed Maximum Residue Limits

Residue data for flupyradifurone in avocados and pomegranates were submitted to support the maximum residue limits on imported tropical fruits (Crop Subgroup 24B). Previously reviewed residue data from field trials conducted in/on carrots, radishes, mustard greens, wheat and barley were reassessed in the framework of this petition to support the importation of kava (roots and leaves), and quinoa from the United States.

Maximum Residue Limits

The recommendation for maximum residue limits (MRLs) for flupyradifurone was based upon the residues observed in crop commodities treated according to label directions in the exporting country, and the guidance provided in the OECD MRL Calculator. Table A1 summarizes the residue data used to calculate the proposed MRLs for imported tropical fruits, kava roots, kava leaves, and quinoa.

Table A1 Summary of Field Trial and Processing Data Used to Support MRLs

Commodity	Application Method/ Total Application Rate (g a.i./ha)[1]	Preharvest Interval (days)	Lowest Average Field Trial Residues (ppm)	Highest Average Field Trial Residues (ppm)	Experimental Processing Factor
Avocados	Foliar/400-410	14	0.040	0.075	NA
Pomegranates	Foliar/392-432	7-8	0.097	0.175	NA
Radishes	Foliar/403-421	7	0.024	0.046	NA
Carrots	Foliar/400-426	5-7	<0.010	0.538	NA
Mustard greens	Foliar/407-421	1	6.075	24.250	NA
Barley	Foliar/401-417	21-35	0.038	2.255	NA
Wheat	Foliar/399-423	21-35	0.017	0.729	NA

[1] g a.i./ha = grams of active ingredient per hectare

Following the review of all available data, MRLs as proposed in Table 1 are recommended to cover residues of flupyradifurone. Residues of flupyradifurone in these imported crop commodities at the proposed MRLs will not pose an unacceptable risk to any segment of the population, including infants, children, adults and seniors.